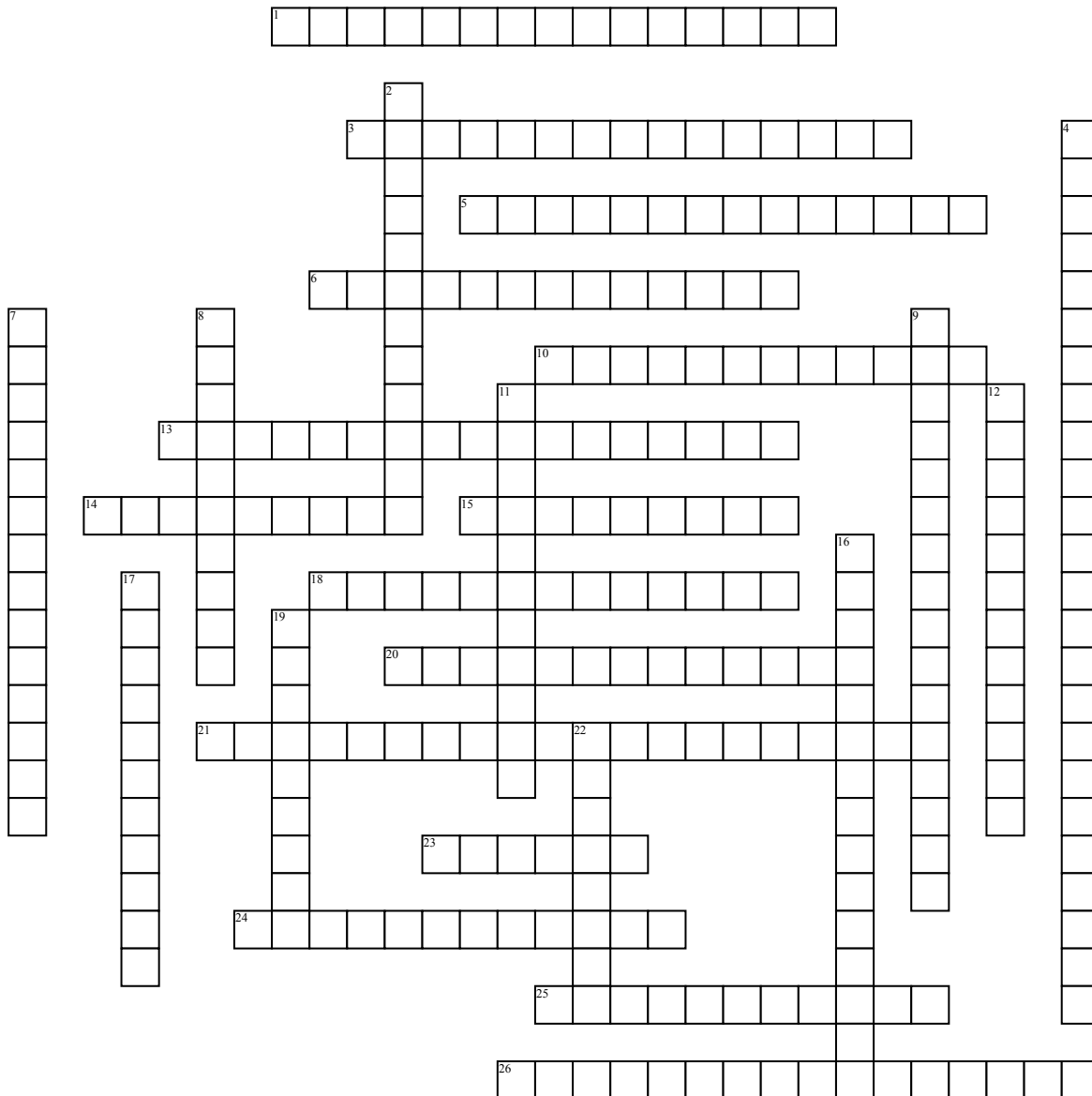


Name: _____

Date: _____

Intelligence Crossword



Across

1. This psychologist first proposed the concept of social intelligence in 1920.
3. This psychologist proposed the triarchic theory which consists of 3 intelligences instead of 8 or 9.
5. A statistical tool that identifies clusters of related items.
6. Test designed to predict what you will be able to learn.
10. The ability to learn from experience solve problems and use knowledge to adapt to new situations.
13. Our ability to reason speedily and abstractly as when solving unfamiliar logic problems — decreases beginning in the twenties and thirties. It declines slowly until about age 75 or so and then more rapidly especially after age 85.
14. This intelligence includes 4 abilities: 1. perceiving emotions 2. understanding emotions 3. managing emotions 4. using emotions to facilitate adaptive or creative thinking.
15. This type of intelligence is required for everyday tasks that be poorly defined and may have multiple solutions.

18. A psychologist who views intelligence as multiple abilities that come in different packages, known for multiple intelligences theory.
 20. This psychologist created what is now the most widely used individual intelligence test (WAIS).
 21. A person's mental age divided by chronological age and multiplied by 100.
 23. This type of intelligence deals with the know-how involved in understanding social situations and managing ourselves successfully.
 24. This is the portion of the variation among individuals in a group that we can assign to genes.
 25. A Stanford University professor who lived from 1877-1956 and adapted Alfred Binet's ideas to establish new age norms and called it the Stanford-Binet.
 26. Assesses a person's mental aptitudes and compares them with those of others using numerical scores.
- Down**
2. Type of study that restudies and retests the same people over a long period of time.
 4. Our accumulated knowledge as reflected in vocabulary and word-power tests — increases as we age up to old age.

7. Type of study that compares people of different ages with one another.
8. This type of intelligence is assessed by intelligence tests which present well-defined problems having a single right answer.
9. Test designed to reflect what you have learned.
11. This psychologist was given the task of designing fair tests to assess intelligence and learning potential of students in France.
12. This German psychologist created the intelligence quotient also known as IQ.
16. A psychologist who believed we have one general intelligence and lived from 1863-1945.
17. This type of intelligence is the ability to think in-depth about deep questions in life.
19. The level of performance typically associated with a certain chronological age.
22. This type of intelligence is demonstrated in innovative smarts: the ability to adapt to new situations and generate novel ideas.